

The Gazette of India



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 5th September, 1962 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
283	S. O. 2733—ESS. COMM/ Iron & Steel-AM (67), dated 31st August, 1962.	Ministry of Steel & Heavy Industries.	Notifying amendments to the normal selling prices under Schedule appended therein.
284	S. O. 2734, dated 1st September, 1962.	Ministry of Finance.	Extension of the Acts, with effect from the 1st September, 1962, to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, appended therein.
	S. O. 2735, dated 1st September, 1962.	Ministry of Transport & Communications.	Extension of the Acts, with effect from the 1st September, 1962, to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, appended therein.
	S. O. 2736, dated 1st September, 1962.	Ministry of Finance.	All rules made under those Acts shall extend to and come into force in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu with effect from 1st September, 1962.
	S. O. 2737, dated 1st September, 1962.	Ministry of Transport & Communications.	All rules, orders and notifications made under those Acts shall extend to and come into force in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu with effect from 1st September, 1962.
285	S. O. 2738, dated 1st September, 1962.	Central Board of Revenue Revenue.	These rules may be called the Income-tax (Determination of Export Profits) Rules, 1962.
286	S. O. 2739, dated 1st September, 1962.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Fixing 21st September, 1962, as the date before which the Commission of Enquiry consisting of Shri R.R. Bhole shall submit its report.
287	S. O. 2740, dated 3rd September, 1962.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	Approval of films Specified therein.

Issue No. 1	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
288	S. O. 2741, dated 3rd September, 1962.	Election Commission, India.	Alteration of date and amendments in the Schedule VI of Order No. 8 of Chief Election Commissioner.
289	S. O. 2742, dated 4th September, 1962.	Ministry of Mines & Fuel.	Specifying a further period of one year commencing from the 8th September, 1962 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the land or any rights in or over the lands specified in the Schedule appended.
290	S. O. 2743, dated 4th September, 1962.	Ministry of Law.	Declaration containing the name of the Candidate elected to the House of the People from Chittoor Constituency.
291	S. O. 2812, dated 5th September, 1962.	Ministry of Food & Agriculture.	Making orders in relation to the prices, stocks and transport of Cattle fodder of any of the varieties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, be exercisable in the districts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bhir, Satara, Akola and Osmanabad in the State of Maharashtra.
	S. O. 2813, dated 5th September, 1962.	Ditto.	Making orders in relation to the prices, stocks and transport of Cattle fodder of any of the varieties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, be exercisable in the Dhulia district of the State of Maharashtra.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above, will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 27th August 1962

S.O. 2821.—In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 89 of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, the Election Commission hereby notifies the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof, at the election held in 1962 has, in accordance with the decision given today by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge any account of his election expenses

and will accordingly become subject to the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, on the expiration of two months from the date of the said decision.

SCHEDULE

Name of contesting candidate	Name of constituency
1	2
Shri Mata Prasad Singh, S/o Shri Mahabir, 48, Rekabganj, Faizabad.	28-Faizabad.

[No. UP-HP/28/62 (66) /62333.]

By Order,
C. B. LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and in supersession of the Notification No. 434/1/61, dated the 21st December, 1961, as amended, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of each of the Parliamentary constituencies in the State of Andhra Pradesh, specified in column (1) of the table below:—

- the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table to be the Returning Officer; and
- the officer specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said table to be the Assistant Returning Officer.

TABLE

Sl. No. and name of the Constituency	Returning Officer	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2	3
1. Srikakulam . . .	Collector, Srikakulam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
2. Parvathipuram . . .	Collector, Srikakulam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
3. Cheepurupalli . . .	Collector, Srikakulam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Srikakulam.
4. Visakhapatnam . . .	Collector, Visakhapatnam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Visakhapatnam.
5. Anakapalli . . .	Collector, Visakhapatnam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Visakhapatnam.
6. Narasipatnam . . .	Joint Collector, Visakhapatnam.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, Visakhapatnam.
7. Rajahmundry . . .	Collector, Kakinada.	Personal Assistant to Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada.
8. Kakinada . . .	Joint Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, Kakinada.
9. Amalapuram . . .	Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada.	Personal Assistant to Collector, East Godavari, Kakinada.
10. Narsapur . . .	Joint Collector, West Godavari, Eluru.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, West Godavari, Eluru.
11. Eluru . . .	Collector, West Godavari, Eluru.	Personal Assistant to Collector, West Godavari, Eluru.
12. Gudivada . . .	Collector, Krishna, Chilakalapudi.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Krishna, Chilakalapudi.

1	2	3
13. Vijayawada . . .	Collector, Krishna, Chilakalapudi.	Personal Assistant to Collector Krishna, Chilakalapudi.
14. Masulipatnam . . .	Collector, Krishna, Chilakalapudi.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Krishna, Chilakalapudi.
15. Tenali . . .	Joint Collector, Guntur.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, Guntur.
16. Guntur . . .	Collector, Guntur.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Guntur.
17. Ongole . . .	Collector, Guntur.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Guntur.
18. Markapur . . .	Joint Collector, Nellore.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, Nellore.
19. Kavali . . .	Collector, Nellore.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nellore.
20. Nellore . . .	Collector, Nellore.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nellore.
21. Tirupathi . . .	Collector, Chittoor.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Chittoor.
22. Chittoor . . .	Collector, Chittoor.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Chittoor.
23. Rajampet . . .	Collector, Cuddapah.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Cuddapah.
24. Cuddapah . . .	Collector, Cuddapah.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Cuddapah.
25. Anantapur . . .	Collector, Anantapur.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Anantapur.
26. Hindupur . . .	Collector, Anantapur.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Anantapur.
27. Adoni . . .	Joint Collector, Kurnool.	Huzur Sarishtadar, Collector's Office, Kurnool.
28. Kurnool . . .	Collector, Kurnool.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Kurnool.
29. Gadwal . . .	Joint Collector, Mahbubnagar.	Revenue Assistant, Collector's Office, Mahbubnagar.
30. Mahbubnagar . . .	Collector, Mahbubnagar.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Mahbubnagar.
31. Hyderabad . . .	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.	Deputy Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.
32. Secunderabad . . .	Collector, Hyderabad.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Hyderabad.
33. Vicarabad . . .	Collector, Medak.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Medak.
34. Medak . . .	Collector, Medak.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Medak.
35. Nizamabad . . .	Collector, Nizamabad.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nizamabad.
36. Adilabad . . .	Collector, Adilabad.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Adilabad.
37. Karimnagar . . .	Collector, Karimnagar.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Karimnagar.
38. Peddapalli . . .	Collector, Karimnagar.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Karimnagar.
39. Warangal . . .	Collector, Warangal.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Warangal.
40. Mahbubabad . . .	Collector, Warangal.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Warangal.

1	2	3
41. Khammam.	Collector, Khammam.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Khammam.
42. Nalgonda . . .	Collector, Nalgonda.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nalgonda.
43. Miryalguda . . .	Collector, Nalgonda.	Personal Assistant to Collector, Nalgonda.

[No. 434/AP/62.]

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.D. 2823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby cancels its Notification No. 100/1/2/62 dated the 21st August, 1962 published in an extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii) dated the 21st August, 1962.

[No. 100/1/2/62.]

By order,
PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2824.—In the Election Commission's notification No. MP-P/15/62(9) dated 1962, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3(II), dated the 16th June, 1962 for the words "Shri Dharjeet Singh" read "Shri Dharmjeet Singh" and for the figures "No. MP-P/15/62(10)" read "No. MP-P/15/62(9)".

[No. MP-P/15/62.]

By order,
K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1959, in rule 4, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(cc) the Service Association is not formed on the basis of any caste, tribe or religious denomination or of any group within or section of such caste, tribe or religious denomination;"

[No. 24/10/62-Ests(B).]

B. D. JAYAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1962

S.O. 2826.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 31st August 1962.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	42,14,76,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,37,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	61,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,67,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	7,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) State Governments	24,03,29,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	11,95,66,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	2,84,90,000
<i>Deposits :—</i>		National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(a) Government		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks
(i) Central Government	92,11,73,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
(ii) State Governments	34,85,24,000	(a) Internal
(b) Banks		(b) External
(i) Scheduled Banks	79,30,37,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	73,74,36,000
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	1,81,06,000	Balances Held Abroad*	5,75,40,000
(iii) Other Banks	1,83,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	2,24,00,000
(c) Others	164,18,64,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
Bills Payable	29,86,84,000	(i) Scheduled Banks†	15,93,35,000
Other Liabilities	22,13,51,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	127,00,99,000
		(iii) Others	1,17,32,000
		Investments	236,32,36,000
		Other Assets	34,07,79,000
Rupees	577,29,22,000	Rupees	577,29,22,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

† Includes Rs. 8,66,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

†† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1962.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 31st day of August 1962.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	42,14,76,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	20,11,38,19,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes Issued		2053,52,95,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	88,34,17,000	
			TOTAL		206,10,27,000
			Rupee Coin		124,42,77,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1722,99,91,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2053,52,95,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2053,52,95,000

Dated the 4th day of September 1962.

P. C. BHATTACHARYA,
Governor.

[No. F.3(2)-BC/62.]
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(INSURANCE)

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2827.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Insurance Rules, 1939, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 114 of the Insurance Act, 1938, (4 of 1938), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after 10th October 1962.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft on or before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft

1. These rules may be called the Insurance (Second Amendment) Rules, 1962.
2. In the Insurance Rules, 1939—
in sub-rule (6) of rule 24, for the portion "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous—Fees realised under the Insurance Act, 1938" the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"XXI—Miscellaneous Departments—Fees realised under the Insurance Act, 1938."

[No. 101(20)-Ins. I/62.]

V. P. MITHAL, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 15th September 1962

S.O. 2828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), [as in force in India] the Central Government hereby prohibits with effect from the 15th October, 1962, the taking by sea or land, out of India, of Myrobalans, produced in India, unless such commodity has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Myrobalans Grading and Marking Rules, 1962 made under section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), and is accompanied by a Certificate of Agmark Grading from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any person specially empowered by him in this behalf.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to any parcel, sent by post, containing ungraded commercial sample of Myrobalans not exceeding 1,000 grams in weight (gross).

[No. 124.]

S.O. 2829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), (as in force in India) the Central Government hereby prohibits with effect from the 1st of November, 1962, the taking by sea or land, out of India, of Black Pepper produced in India, unless such commodity has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Pepper Grading and Marking Rules, 1961, made under section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), and is accompanied by a Certificate of Agmark Grading to that effect from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any person specially empowered by him in this behalf:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to any parcel, sent by post, containing ungraded commercial sample of Pepper not exceeding 50 grams in weight (gross).

[No. 125.]

S.O. 2830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), (as in force in India) the Central Government hereby prohibits with effect from the 1st of November, 1962, the taking by sea or land, out of India, of Cardamom produced in India, unless such commodity

has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Cardamom Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, made under section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), and is accompanied by a Certificate of Agmark Grading from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any person specially empowered by him in this behalf.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to any parcel, sent by post, containing ungraded commercial sample of Cardamom not exceeding 25 grams in weight (gross).

[No. 126.]

S.O. 2831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), (as in force in India) the Central Government hereby prohibits with effect from the 1st of November, 1962, the taking by sea or land, out of India, of Chillies produced in India, unless such commodity has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, made under section 3 of the agricultural produce (grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), and is accompanied by a Certificate of Agmark Grading from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any person specially empowered by him in this behalf:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to any parcel, sent by post, containing ungraded commercial sample of Chillies not exceeding 25 grams in weight (gross).

[No. 127.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2832.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953 (45 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. P. Alexander, an officer officiating in the selection Grade of the Central Secretariat Service and Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry as Chairman, Coir Board, Ernakulam with effect from the afternoon of 25th August, 1962.

[No. F. 21(8)/62-SSI(B).]

MELA RAM BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th September 1962

S.O. 2833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Jute (Licensing and Control) (Amendment) Order, 1962.

2. In the Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961, after clause 9, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“9A. **Power to regulate minimum purchase and minimum stock of raw jute.**—

(1) The Jute Commissioner may, by order, specify the minimum quantity of raw jute which a manufacturer shall purchase during any specified period and the minimum quantity of raw jute which a manufacturer shall have in his own possession during any specified period for the purpose of manufacture of jute textiles.

(2) In issuing an order under sub-clause (1) the Jute Commissioner shall have regard to—

(a) the capacity of the manufacturer to manufacture jute textiles;

(b) the maximum quantity of raw jute which the manufacturer has had in his possession during the period commencing from 1st July 1957 and ending with 30th June, 1962;

(c) the need to maintain and increase the supplies of jute textiles;

- (d) the need to maintain stability in the prices of raw jute;
 (e) any other factor which in the opinion of the Jute Commissioner, is relevant for the purpose."

[No. F. 4(10)Tex(D)/62.]

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANYAM, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2834.—Where as M/s. Rashtariya Soap & Chemical Industries, Chur Beri, Chowk Chint Purni, Amritsar or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against notice No. DCCI. I(CLA)/180/61/3157 dated 23rd July 1962 proposing to cancel licence No. A 670399/61/AU/CCI/D dated 26th October 1961 for import of Copra or Coconut Kernel for Rs. 1000/- from S.C.A. except Union of South Africa & South West Africa granted to the said M/s. Rashtariya Soap & Chemicals Industries, Chur Beri, Chowk Chint Purni, Amritsar by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Central Licensing Area, Janpath 'B' Barracks, New Delhi and whereas the notice sent to M/s. Rashtariya Soap & Chemical Industries, Chur Beri, Chowk Chint Purni, Amritsar has been received back undelivered, Govt. of India, in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A 670399/61/AU/CCI/D dated 26th October 1961 issued to M/s. Rashtariya Soap & Chemical Industries, Chur Beri, Chowk Chint Purni, Amritsar.

[No. DCCI. I(CLA).180/61.]

S.O. 2835.—Where as M/s. Anant Industries, Outside Chhattiwind Gate, Amritsar or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. DCCI. I(CLA).180/61/3126 dated 23rd July 1962 proposing to cancel Licence No. A 720394/60/AU/CCI/D dated 6th March 1961 for import of Slitting Saws for Rs. 250/- from S.C.A. except Union of South Africa and South West Africa granted to the said M/s. Anant Industries, Outside Chhattiwind Gate, Amritsar by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Central Licensing Area, Janpath 'B' Barracks, New Delhi and whereas the said notice addressed to M/s. Anant Industries, Outside Chhattiwind Gate, Amritsar has been received back undelivered, Govt. of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in exercise of the powers conferred by the Clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A 720394/60/AU/CCI/D dated 6th March 1961 issued to M/s. Anant Industries, Outside Chhattiwind Gate, Amritsar.

[No. DCCI. I(CLA).180/61.]

RAM MURTI SHARMA,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2836.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (i) of section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Kh. Azim-ud-Din Mattoo, Registrar, High Court of Jammu & Kashmir, to be the *Ex-Officio* Official Liquidator attached to the Jammu and Kashmir High Court with effect from 24th August, 1962 until further orders *vice* Shri N. K. Hak.

[No. F. 8(13)-Admn.II/62.]

P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

NOTICE

Bombay, the 16th August 1962

S.O. 2837.—It is hereby notified, that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry propose to treat as *ab-initio*-void licence No. A-994039/AU/BOM dated 1st March 1958 valued at Rs. 25,000/- for import of Roller Bearing Inserts from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, which has

been obtained from the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay by M/s. Textile Equipment Co., Bombay, fraudulently by tampering the Essentiality Certificate issued by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Textile Equipment Co., Bombay or any Bank, or any other party, who may be interested in it.

[No. 1/151/61/CDN.II.]

R. R. KIRPALANI,

Dy. Ch. Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 3rd September 1962

S.O. 2838.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16th August to 31st August 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1.	2	3	4
1	IS:263-1962 Specification for Boric Acid, Technical (<i>Revised</i>)	IS:263-1950 Specification for Boric Acid, Technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for boric acid, technical. The material is used by the glass, ceramic, electrolytic condensers, explosives and other industries. (Price Rs. 2.50)
2	IS:412-1962 Specification for Expanded Metal Steel Sheets for General Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)	IS:412-1954 Specification for Expanded Metal (Steel) for General Purposes (<i>Tentative</i>)	This specification covers expanded metal steel sheets used for general purposes (Price Rs. 1.40).
3	IS:455-1962 Specification for Portland Blastfurnace Slag Cement (<i>Revised</i>)	IS:455-1953 Specification for Port and Blast Furnace Slag Cement (<i>Tentative</i>)	This standard covers the manufacture of and chemical and physical requirements for Portland blast furnace slag cement. (Price Rs. 4.00).
4	IS:1564-1962 Method for Quantitative Chemical Analysis of Binary Mixtures of Cellulose Triacetate and Certain Other Fibres	..	This standard prescribes a method for the quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures in any textile form, such as fibre, yarn or fabric of cellulose triacetate with cotton, wool, silk, regenerated cellulose, regenerated protein, polyamides, polyesters or acrylics. (Price Rs. 1.50).
5	IS:1885 (Part I)-1961 Electro-technical Vocabulary Part I: Fundamental Definitions	..	This standard (Part I) defines fundamental terms used in electrotechnology (Price Rs. 7.00).
6	IS:1953-1962 Methods of Chemical Analysis of Silver Anodes	..	This standard prescribes methods for determination of silver and copper in the ranges specified in IS:1959-1962 specification for Silver Anodes for Electroplating (Price Re. 1.00).

1	2	3	4
7	IS:2030-1962 Specification for Box Spanners	..	This standard covers the requirements of single and double ended box spanners made from solid bar or steel tube, for use with a tommy bar (Price Rs 2.00).
8	IS:2066-1962 Coding and Classification for Non-Ferrous Scrap Metals and Residues	..	This standard covers coding and classification of non-ferrous scrap metals and residues for use within the country (Price Rs. 4.50).
9	IS:2079-1962 Specification for Unsupported Flexible Vinyl Film and Sheeting	..	This standard covers the requirements and methods of test for unsupported flexible vinyl film and sheeting of the following two types: Type 1—General purpose unprinted Film and sheeting, and Type 2—General purpose printed film and sheeting. Both laminated and unlaminated films and sheetings are covered in this standard. (Price Rs. 4.50)
10	IS-2079-1962 Specification for Graphite for Pencil Slips	..	This standard prescribes requirements for graphite of two grades intended for use in the manufacture of slips for pencils (lead). (Price Rs. 2.50).
11	IS:2081-1962 Specification for Tapper Terminal Cable Connectors for Automobile Batteries	..	This specification prescribes the dimensions and material for the terminal connectors used in conjunction with heavy and light duty batteries used in automobiles. (Price Re. 1.00).
12	IS:2082-1962 Specification for Storage Type Automatic Electric Water Heaters	..	This standard applies to thermostatically controlled storage type electric water heaters designed to provide a ready supply of hot water at a maximum water temperature of 85°C having nominal capacities between 6 litres and 250 litres at rated voltage not exceeding 250 V (preferred voltages being 230V and 240 V), and the rated loading not exceeding 3.0 kW. (Price Rs. 4.50).
13	IS:2083-1962 Specification for Flashlights	..	This standard lays down tests and requirements for dry battery operated portable flashlights. This standard is applicable to pre-focused as well as focusing type of flashlights. (Price Rs 2.00).
14	IS:2084-1962 Code for Designation of Pig Iron	..	This standard specifies the symbols which shall be used for designating pig iron on the basis of chemical composition. It is intended that only the mini-

1 2 3 4

numbr of symbols essential for identifying pig iron shall be used. (Price Re 1.00).




Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution—Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dada bhoi Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.


[No. MD/13:2.]

S.O.2839.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Marks, designs of which together with the verbal description of the designs and the titles of the relevant Indian Standards are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Marks, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 15 September 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1		Graphite for Paints.	IS:62-1950 Specification for Graphite for Paints.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2		Graphite, Flake for Lubricants.	IS:495-1954 Specification for Graphite Flake, for Lubricants.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
3		Graphite for use as Foundry Facing Material.	IS:1305-1958 Specification for Graphite for use as Foundry Facing Material.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>IS:1305</p>  <p>GRADE 2</p>			<p>indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant grades designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.</p>

[No. MD/17:2]

S.O. 2840.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fees per unit for Graphite for Paints, Graphite, Flake for Lubricants and Graphite for use as Foundry Facing Material details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fees shall come into force with effect from 15 September 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Graphite for Paint	IS:62-1950 Specification for Graphite for Paints.	1 kg	1 np. Per unit with a minimum of Rs. 750.00 for production during a calendar year.
2.	Graphite, Flake for Lubricants.	IS:495-1954 Specification for Graphite, Flake for Lubricants.		
3.	Graphite for use as Foundry Facing Material	IS:1305-1958 Specification for Graphite for use as Foundry Facing Material.		

[No. MD/18:2.]

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip issued
1	2	3	4
1.	IS:404-1962 Specification for Lead Pipes (Revised)	S.O 2144 dated 14 July 1962	On page 10, Table IX, col. 1, item (ii), please read '15 up to and including 25' for 'Over 13 up to and including 25'


Copies of this Errata Slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. B. V. Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:6.]

S.O. 2842—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standards is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 15 September 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard mark
1	2	3	4	5
I		Rubber Hot-Water Bottles	IS:1867-1961 Specification for Rubber Hot-Water Bottles	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated. In col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2]

S.O. 2843—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standard Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Rubber Hot-Water Bottles details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 15 September 1962.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
I.	Rubber Hot-Water Bottles	IS:1867-1961 Specification for Rubber Hot-Water Bottles	One Bottle	3 nP. per unit with a minimum of Rs. 250.00 for production during a calendar year.

[No. MD/18:2]

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1962

S.O. 2844—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the India Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS: 109-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Priming, Plaster, To Indian Standard Colour No. 361, Light Stone.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 th March 1955	No. 1 June 1962	(i) In clause 3.1, line 3, '500 g' has been substituted for '1 lb (or 450 g)' (ii) In Table I, col. 2, against sl. No. (xiii), 'weight in Kg/10 litres' has been substituted for 'weight per Imperial gallon'. (iii) In Table I, col. 3, against sl. No. (xii), '35°C' has been substituted for '35°C (95°F)'. (iv) In Appendix A, clause 1.1, lines 2 and 3 '150×100×5mm' has been substituted for '6 by 4 by 3/16 in. (or 150 by 100 by 5 mm)'. (v) In Appendix A, clause 3.1, lines 3 and 4 '26 to 31 mg/sq cm' has been substituted for '6 to 7 oz per sq yd (26 to 31 mg per sq cm)'. (vi) In Appendix A, clause 3.1, line 8, '75×50 mm' has been substituted for 3 by 2 in. (75 by 50 mm)'.	15 September 1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	IS: 387-1954 Specification for Wood Naphtha As a Denaturing Material	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March 1955.	No. 1 June 1962	The following has been substituted for the existing clause D-1.2 : 'D-1.2 Glass Fractionating Column-180 mm high and 20 mm in diameter, filled to the extent of 100 mm of its height with glass beads.'	15 Sep 1962

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadaboy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-1, (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13 : 5]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1962

S.O. 2845.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that ten licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-442 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Kamani Metals & Alloys Limited, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Hot Rolled Brass Sheets and Strips, Grade Bs 60 A, for the manufacture of Utensils.	IS:422-1959 Specification for Brass Sheet and Strip for the manufacture of Utensils.
2	CM/L-443 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Kamani Metals & Alloys Limited, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Hot Rolled Copper Sheets and Strips, Grade 1, for the manufacture of Utensils and for the General Purposes.	IS:1550-1960 Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for the manufacture of Utensils and for the General Purposes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	CM/L-444 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd. Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	Structural Steel.	IS:226-1958 Specification for Structural Steel (Second Revision).
4	CM/L-445 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited, Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	High Tensile Structural Steel.	IS:961-1957 Specification for High Tensile Structural Steel.
5	CM/L-446 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited, Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	Special Qualities of Steel Sheets.	IS:513-1954 Specification for Special Qualities of Steel Sheets (Tentative).
6	CM/L-447 20-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela, Orissa having their Regd. Office at P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.	Light Gauge Structural Quality Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip.	IS:1079-1958 Specification for Light Gauge Structural Quality Hot Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip.
7	CM/L-448 24-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	The Bharat Plywood & Timber Products (P) Ltd., Connanore, North Malabar (Factory at Balia-patam).	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	IS:10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised).
8	CM/L-449 24-8-1962	1-9-62	31-8-63	M/s. Victor Cables Corporation, 802, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi having their Office at Sadar Bazar, Delhi.	Rubber-Insulated Cables of following types : (i) VIR taped/untaped, braided & compounded, 250 Volts Grade; (ii) VIR taped/untaped braided and compounded, weatherproof, 250 Volts Grade; and (iii) TRS 250 Volts Grade.	IS:434-1953 Specification for Rubber-Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords for Electric Power and Lighting (For Working Voltages Up to and Including 11 kV (Tentative).
	CM/L-450 30-8-1962	15-9-62	14-9-63	M/s. Coimbatore Premier Corporation Private Ltd., Patel Road, Coimbatore-9 having their Regd. Office at 34-Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-1.	Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.	IS:996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.

10 CM/L-451 15-9-62
30-8-1962

14-9-63

M/s. Coimbatore Premier Corporation
Private Ltd., Patel Road, Coimba-
tore-9 having their Regd. Office at
34-Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-1.

Three-Phase Induction
Motors Up to 5 Horse
Power.

IS : 325-1961 Specification Three-
Phase Induction Motor (Second
Revision).

[No. MD/12 : 694.]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Head of the Certification Marks Division.

MINISTRY OF STEEL & HEAVY INDUSTRIES**(Department of Heavy Industries)****ORDER***New Delhi, the 11th September 1962*

S.O. 2846.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 3 of the Motor Cars (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1959, I hereby make the following order, namely:—

1. For para (iii) of S.O. 1390, dated the 10th June, 1959, the following shall be substituted:—

“(iii) Each manufacturer shall reserve for priority allocation by each State Government 5 per cent of the number of motor cars allocated for distribution within that State during each quarter provided that such allocation to any State, other than a Centrally Administered Territory, is not less than two per quarter or more than ten per quarter and, in the case of a Centrally Administered Territory, not less than one per quarter or not more than ten per quarter.

2. This Order will take effect from the quarter beginning with 1st August, 1962.

[No. A.E.Ind.-1(51)/62.]

R. V. RAMAN, Controller
of Motor Cars.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)***New Delhi, the 3rd September 1962*

S.O. 2847.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification—

(i) in Part I—General Central Service, Class III, for the existing heading “Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, including Southern Ranger’s College, Coimbatore” and the entries relating thereto, the following headings and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun</i>				
(a) Posts upto the grade of U.D.C. and Research Assistants Grade II.	Registrar	Registrar	All	President of the Institute.
		Head of Division/ Senior Research Officer in charge of a Branch.	(i) to (iii)	President of the Institute
(b) All posts.	other President of the Institute.	President of the Institute.	All	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture).

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Southern Forest Rangers College and Forest Research Centre, Coimbatore.</i>				
All posts	Chief Research Officer and Principal.	Chief Research Officer and Principal.	All	President of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.
<i>Forest Research Laboratory, Bangalore.</i>				
All posts	Chief Research Officer.	Chief Research Officer.	All	President of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

(2) in Part II—General Central Service, Class IV, for the existing heading "Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, including Southern Ranger's College, Coimbatore" and the entries relating thereto, the following headings and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.</i>				
All posts	Registrar	Registrar Head of Division / Senior Research Officer in charge of a Branch.	All (i) to (iii)	President of the Institute. President of the Institute.
<i>Southern Forests Rangers College and Forest Research Centre, Coimbatore.</i>				
All posts	Chief Research Officer and Principal.	Chief Research Officer and Principal.	All	President of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.
<i>Forest Research Laboratory, Bangalore.</i>				
All posts	Chief Research Officer.	Chief Research Officer.	All	President of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 (9 of 1898), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. 13-181/59-LD, dated the 10th December, 1959, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In the said notification for the word "Afghanistan" the words "Afghanistan or Pakistan" shall be substituted.

[No. 17-17/62-LD(I).]

K. C. SARKAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2849.—In pursuance of clauses (i) and (k) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby prescribes with effect from the 25th September, 1962, 10 N.P. per 20 kg. of graded ghee, as charges towards the expenses for enforcing the quality control of graded ghee when it is repacked from large containers into smaller containers or glass bottles under Agmark and for the labels used in connection therewith.

[No. F. 14-1/61-A.M.]

New Delhi, the 6th September 1962

S.O. 2850.—The following draft rules further to amend the Curry Powder Grading and Marking Rules, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th September, 1962.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules

1. These rules may be called the Curry Powder Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1962.
2. In the Curry Powder Grading and Marking Rules, 1956,—
 - (i) in rule 2, clause (a) shall be omitted;
 - (ii) in Schedule I, for the words " भारत की उत्पत्ति " the words " भारतीय उत्पाद " shall be substituted;
 - (iii) in Schedule III,—
 - (a) in Column 5, for the entry "2.5" the entry "10.0" shall be substituted,
 - (b) in Column 6, after the words and figures "20 mesh per linear inch" the brackets and expression "(1 inch=2.54 Cm.)" shall be inserted.

[No. F. 17-5/62-AM.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2851.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Telegraph Rules 1951, namely:—

- (1) These rules may be called the Indian Telegraph (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1962.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st October, 1962.

2. For sub-rule (2) of rule 449 of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The charge for such an ineffective call (irrespective of the priority of the booked call) shall be the appropriate charge as prescribed in item (i) of para D of rule 451.”

3. In rule 451 of the said rules, for item (i) of para ‘D’, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Particular person call effective or ineffective	<p>25 nP. between exchanges upto 80 Km radially apart.</p> <p>60 nP. between exchanges exceeding 80 Km and not exceeding 300 Km radially apart.</p> <p>Rs. 1.50 between exchanges exceeding 300 Km and not exceeding 700 Km radially apart.</p> <p>Rs. 2.50 between exchanges exceeding 700 Km radially apart.</p> <p>The above charge for the particular person facility on a call shall be a fixed charge irrespective of the priority and duration of the call and also irrespective of whether the call is made during full rate or half rate tariff period.”.</p>
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[No. 4-14/62-PHT.]

C. K. REDDI,

Assistant Chief Engineer (Telephone Traffic).

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2852.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri G. Mukharji, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, as a member of the Delhi Development Authority in place of Shri B. S. Srikantiah, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 12-173/57-LSG, dated the 30th December, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, in item 9, for the entry “Shri B. S. Srikantiah, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri G. Mukharji, Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Health.”

[No. F. 10-7/62-LSG.]

B. R. TANDAN, Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2853.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, read with clause (g) of sub-section (3) of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Gajraj Singh, President, New Delhi Municipal Committee, as a member of the Delhi Development Authority in place of Shri A. R. Malhotra, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. 12-173/57-LSG, dated the 30th December, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, in item 10, for the entry “Shri A. R. Malhotra, President of the New Delhi Municipal Committee”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri Gajraj Singh, President,
New Delhi Municipal Committee.”

[No. F. 10-7/62-LSG.]

PYARE LAL GUPTA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th September 1962

S.O. 2854.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), read with rule 26 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby nominates Dr. K. C. Wohra, Chowra Bazar, Karnal, to be a member of the Medical Council of India, *vice* Dr. D. V. Venkappa, deceased, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. F. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 3, read with rule 26 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957”, for the entry “Dr. D. V. Venkappa, *Ex-President*, Indian Medical Association, Madras”, against serial No. 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. K. C. Wohra,
Chowra Bazar. Karnal,”
(Punjab).

[No. F. 5-23/62-MI.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 6th September 1962

S.O. 2855.—Shri D. L. Kothari, Chairman, Board of Film Censors is granted earned leave for 45 days with effect from the 20th September to 3rd November, 1962, with permission to suffix Sunday the 4th November, 1962.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints temporarily Shri A. K. Sen, Regional Officer, Board of Film Censors, Calcutta, to officiate as Chairman, Board of Film Censors, Bombay, with effect from the 20th September, 1962 *vice* Shri D. L. Kothari granted leave.

[No. F. 2/34/62-FC.]

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2856.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. Kasipathi, Deputy Principal Information Officer, Calcutta, to hold ‘current charge’ of the duties of the post of Regional Officer, Board of Film Censors, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 20th September, 1962 to the 3rd November, 1962, *vice* Shri A. K. Sen, appointed Chairman, Board of Film Censors.

[No. F. 2/34/62-FC.]

R. K. GOVIL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2857.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Jamiatrai Gobindram, in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay as Assistant Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his post.

[No. 6(7)/61-ARG.]

S.O. 2858.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Radha Krishna as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 6(12)ARG/62.]

New Delhi, the 10th September 1962

S.O. 2859.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujrat, Madras, Mysore, Kerala & Andhra Pradesh, Shri B. C. Nigarl; Assistant Custodian, in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 6(12)Admn(Prop)/60/ARG.]

S.O. 2860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (No. XXXI of 1950), the Central Govt. hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujrat, Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, Shri B. C. Nigam as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 6(12)Admn(Prop)/60/ARG.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner(A) & *Ex-Officio*
Dy. Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 6th September 1962

S.O. 2861.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Uttar Pradesh specified in the Schedule below for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule below:—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Description of the properties	Name of the locality and town in which E.P. situated	Name of the evacuee
1	House pucca known as "Mustafa Manzil" Upper & Lower Storey.	Mohd. Ashraf Tola, Hardoi.	Smt. Sugra Begum, Sri Usman, & Mohd. Wasim.
2	House known as "Maulvi Mohd. Hussain Wala Makan."	Do.	Do.

[No. 2(10)/62-L&R.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,

Settlement Commissioner and *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2862.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, I.C.S., Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegate my powers under Rules 84 and 86 of the Displaced Persons

(Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, to condone the delay in submission of applications for substitution under Section 9 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) by successors-in-interest of deceased claimants or applicants for Rehabilitation Grant, to Shri P. N. Bhanot, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh regions with effect from the date he took over charge of these regions.

[No. 4(4) Comp. & Prop./62.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2863/PWA/Oil-fields.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 1 read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby extends with effect from the 15th September, 1962, the provisions of the said Act, to the payment of wages to all classes of persons employed in oil-fields in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and the State of Assam to which the Act has already been extended separately, three months' notice of its intention of so doing having been given as required by the said sub-section (5) of section 1.

[No. 537/5/62-Fac.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Banalee Colliery and their workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 26 of 1962.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Banalee Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri M. R. Bannerjee, Chief Mining Engineer.

On behalf of workers: Shri N. R. Roy, Advocate, and

Shri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 2/31/62-LR.II, dated 11th April 1962, referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Banalee Colliery and their workmen in respect of the following matters for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

1. Whether Sarvashri R. N. Tanija, Overman, Rajaram Singh, Electrician and Sheoratan Gope, Guard, were dismissed from service by the Banalee Colliery for their omission to comply with the orders of their transfer to Ashakutti Phularitand Colliery? If so, were the dismissals justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?
2. Did the management of Banalee Colliery stop Shri Subodh Sadhu, General Apprentice, from work, and if so, to what relief he is entitled?

2. On notices being issued to the parties, the workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Union filed a written statement contending *inter alia* that R. N. Tanija, Raja Ram Singh and Sheo Ratan Gope were all permanent workmen employed in the Benalee Colliery in West Bengal and were active members of the Colliery Mazdoor Union and as such incurred the displeasure of the management; that on 10th October 1961 the management without any justification served these workmen with notices transferring them to Ashakutti Phularitand Colliery in Bihar; that the said order was *malafide* and was made with an ulterior motive; that a sham enquiry was held by the management; that the management's order in dismissing the workmen is unjust, unfair, *malafide* and opposed to the principles of natural justice; that Sri Subodh Sadhu was working as a General Apprentice; that he was also an active member of the Union and as such incurred the displeasure of the management who without assigning any reason whatsoever refused employment to him from 13th November 1961. The workmen therefore prayed that all the four workmen should be reinstated with retrospective effect and be paid all the back wages for the period of their non-employment.

3. The management filed a written statement contending that Shri Prahlad Roy Choudhury is the Director and nominated owner of M/s. Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. owning Benalee Colliery and M/s. Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. owning Ashakutti/Phularitand Colliery; that these collieries have a common Chief Mining Engineer; that both these collieries are under the management and administrative control of the above named Director and nominated owner and the Chief Mining Engineer; that the employers are not aware if the workmen concerned in this dispute were active members of the Colliery Mazdoor Union; that when the three workmen were transferred, they refused to carry out the transfer on false pretexts though they were given sufficient opportunity to do so; that they were thereupon chargesheeted and dismissed after a proper enquiry; that Shri Subodh Sadhu was only an Apprentice and casual workman; that he intentionally prepared some false bills and when detected left the colliery without information or permission; that the Management did not stop him from work at any time. The employers therefore urged that the workmen concerned were not entitled to any relief.

4. The first point of dispute between the parties is regarding three workmen named R. N. Tanija, Rajaram Singh and Sheoratan Gope. Admittedly these three workmen were working in the Benalee Colliery. All three of them were served with orders of transfer on 4th October 1961 stating that their services were required at Ashakutti Colliery and they were, therefore, transferred from Benalee Colliery to that colliery and were asked to report for duty to the Manager of that colliery within three days of the letter of transfer. It appears that none of these three persons carried out the transfer orders and that they made some representations against the same. All the three were served with charge-sheets on 6th November 1961 and were suspended on 14th November 1961. All of them were dismissed by orders dated 23rd November 1961 and the orders of dismissal were to be effective from the date of their alleged mis-conduct. These orders of dismissal from the subject matter of the first point of reference.

5. As I mentioned above, all the three workmen were working in Benalee Colliery and were transferred to Ashakutti Colliery. The Benalee Colliery belongs to Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. while Ashakutti Colliery belongs to Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. It may also be noted that Benalee Colliery is situated in West Bengal while Ashakutti Colliery is situated in Bihar.

6. Before proceeding further, I may mention that at the time of arguments Shri M. R. Bannerjee, who is the Chief Mining Engineer of the employers, contended that under the terms of employment of these three workmen they were liable to transfer at any place and further that these people were formerly working in other collieries and had been transferred from time to time from one colliery to another and were ultimately working in the Benalee Colliery. He therefore urged that the Management had every right to transfer these workmen from Benalee Colliery to the Ashakutti Colliery.

7. There is no allegation in the written statement that these workmen were liable to transfer because of special service condition. No such allegation has been made anywhere in the correspondence which passed between the parties. No appointment letters have been produced in support of this allegation. One Shri Jha who was working as the Manager of the Benalee Colliery from 8th September 1961 to 25th June 1962 stated that Sheo Ratan Gope was formerly working in Lakurka Colliery and was transferred from there to Benalee House (which is not a colliery) and from Benalee House to Benalee Colliery and that

Raja Ram Singh was formerly working in Kuardih Colliery and from there was transferred in 1953 to Benalee Colliery. Admittedly he could have no personal knowledge about the alleged transfers. He said that he had seen the orders of transfer while he was working as Manager; but no such orders have been produced, though I specifically directed Shri Bannerjee to produce these orders of transfer and he agreed to do so. Shri Jha could not state as to in what month Sheo Ratan Gope was transferred from Lakurka Colliery to Benalee House nor could he state as to who was the owner or owners of the Benalee House. He has then said that he found the name of Sheo Ratan Gope in the pay rolls of Benalee House and later on in the Pay rolls of the Benalee Colliery and from this he inferred that he must have been transferred. Though this is possible, it is also possible that the workman might have resigned from the former job and taken up the later job as a new one. Unless the specific transfer order is produced, one could not say that he was transferred from one place to another. Apart from this, merely because on a previous occasion, a person was transferred from one place to another, it could not be said that that was a condition of service. He might have willingly accepted the transfer or he might have been forced to accept the transfer under the then existing circumstances. The most important point would be whether there was any condition of appointment under which he was liable to transfer, and in my opinion, no such condition has been proved. I might repeat that no such condition has been alleged in the written statement or in any correspondence between the parties nor has anyone been examined who may have personal knowledge about the same.

8. It was then urged that even under law the workmen were liable to be transferred from one colliery to another. The company has no approved Standing Orders but they are following the model Standing Orders which provide *inter alia* that "all workmen are liable to be transferred from one colliery to another under the same management, provided such transfer does not cause any prejudice to their wages and other conditions of service". This would mean that a workman could be transferred from one colliery to another if both collieries are under the same management, and what we would therefore have to consider in this case is whether the Benalee Colliery and the Ashakutti Colliery could be said to be under the same management.

9. Unfortunately the word 'management' has not been defined in the Standing Orders. It was however urged that one Shri Roy Choudhury is the Director and nominated owner under Section 76 of the Mines Act of both collieries and as such both the collieries must be said to be under the same management. I do not agree with this contention.

10. As I mentioned above, the Benalee Colliery belongs to Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. and Ashakutti Colliery to Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. They are two different companies registered under the Indian Companies Act and they are therefore two different entities. It may be that Shri Roy Choudhury may be a common Director of both. It may be even that certain Directors may be common to both the Companies. Under law, however, they would be two different entities even though all Directors are the same in both Companies. Shri Jha, who was the only person examined on behalf of the Management and who was formerly the Manager of the Benalee Colliery, could not say who were the Directors of the two Companies nor could he say whether except Shri Roy Choudhury there was any common Director for the two Companies. He could not also say as to how many Directors the two Companies have got nor could he say who were the Chairmen of the Boards of Directors of the two Companies. I thereupon directed Shri Bannerjee who was appearing on behalf of the employers to produce the reports and balance sheets of the two Companies for the last year, so that I could see as to who were the Directors of the two Companies. In response to this, he produced the Report and Accounts of the Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1959 and of the Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1960. In the first place, the reports are for different years and there may have been a change in the personnel of the Boards of Directors in the two years. Secondly, neither of these reports mentions names of all the Directors. The accounts were signed by five Directors in each case and they were identical. This, however, would not mean that there were no other Directors or that the other Directors were also identical. Some Directors may not have signed the reports. Mr. Bannerjee also produced the memoranda and articles of association of the two Companies, which were formed and registered simultaneously. They show that originally there were three Directors in each case and that only two of them were common. It is therefore not unlikely that the two Companies may now have more Directors who may not be common in both cases. But assuming that the same Directors are there in both the cases,

it would make no difference. The two Companies are separate entities owned by separate sets of share-holders.

11. Now, so far as Shri Roy Choudhury is concerned, he has been appointed a Director and a nominated owner under Section 76 of the Mines Act. Merely because there is a common Director of two collieries, it could not be said that the collieries are under the same management. There is no evidence to show as to what powers were delegated to Shri Roy Choudhury as Director. The resolution of the Board of Directors which has been produced before me only appoints him a Director in place of some one else who had resigned and it also appoints him an owner under Section 76 of the Mines Act. But it does not contain any delegation of any power nor does it contain anything to show that he was to be in sole charge of the Managements of the collieries.

12. A Director derives his authority under resolutions of either the Board of Directors or of the Company. He would be acting as an agent for his principals namely owners of the Company. He could not, therefore, have more powers than what his principals had got. When Shri Roy Choudhury was acting as a Director of the Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd., he could not have more powers than what the Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. itself had got. Similarly, when acting as the Director of the Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd., he could not have more powers than what that Company had got. The Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. had no legal right to transfer any of its workmen to Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. nor had Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. any power to transfer any of its workmen to Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. If the Companies have no power, much less would Shri Roy Choudhury (who was merely a Director) have any such power.

13. It was then urged that Shri Roy Choudhury was the common nominated owner of the two collieries. He was nominated as owner under Section 76 of the Indian Mines Act to assume the responsibilities of the owner of the Mines for the purpose of the said Act. This is clear from the resolution of the Board of Directors appointing him as the Director and as a nominated owner.

14. The provisions of the Indian Mines Act lay down several responsibilities on the owners and occupiers of mines and provides for penalties in case of breaches of the provisions of the Act. Section 76 of the Mines Act provides that where the owner of a mine is a firm or other association of individuals, all, or any of the partners or members could be prosecuted and punished under the Act for any offence for which the owner of a mine was punishable. Similarly, where the owner of a mine was a company, all or any of the Directors thereof could be prosecuted and punished. The Section then contains a proviso that if a firm, association or company has given notice in writing to the Chief Inspector that it has nominated (a) in the case of a firm, any of its partners, (b) in the case of an association, any of its members and (c) in the case of a company, any of its directors, such partner, member or director, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the owner of the mine for the purposes of this Act. In other words, a Director may be nominated as an owner under Section 76 of the Mines Act only for the limited purpose of his alone being held responsible for any breaches of the Mines Act. The other Directors would in such case be exempt from prosecution or punishment. Hence, merely because Shri Roy Choudhury was a nominated owner under Section 76 of the Mines Act, it did not give him any special power nor did it mean that the two collieries could be said to be under the same Management.

15. It may then be noted that it may sometimes happen that one of the concerns may be in affluent circumstances while the other may not be so and it may even be in insolvent circumstances. A person transferred from an affluent concern to a poorer concern would be put in a worse position, because not only would his continuity in service be uncertain, but in case of retrenchment, he may find the other concern not able to pay him even the retrenchment compensation. Actually, in the present case, it appears that the financial condition of the two companies is different. The Profit and Loss Account of the Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. for 1959 shows that in that year it had made a profit of over 1,76,000 rupees. The Profit and Loss Account of the Ashakutti Co. Ltd. shows that in 1960 it had made a loss of over Rs. 1,53,000 and that in 1959, it had made a loss of over Rs. 2,21,000. Naturally a workman who is transferred from a colliery belonging to Nimcha Coal Co. Ltd. to a colliery belonging to Ashakutti Coal Co. Ltd. would feel that his service conditions would not remain the same. A mere assurance that there would be continuity of service etc. would be of no value, when a person finds that continuity in service was doubtful and further that he may not be able to obtain payment of retrenchment compensation. Further, one

colliery was situated in West Bengal while the other one* was in Bihar. This would also show that service conditions were likely to be affected by the proposed transfer

16 On the whole, I think that neither Shri Roy Choudhury nor the Management of the Banalee Colliery had any power under law to transfer any of these three workmen to the Ashakutti Colliery and that the transfer was therefore illegal and was not justified. The dismissal of the workmen on the ground of their failure to carry out the transfer was therefore not justified. The workmen will therefore have to be reinstated with payment of back wages.

17 Incidentally I may mention here that a similar point was one of the points that came up for my consideration in Reference No 3 of 1961 between the employers in relation to Central Kurkend Coal Co and their workmen and I held therein by my Award dated 31st October 1961 that the transfer and dismissal were not justified. Against my Award, the Employers filed an application for special leave to appeal before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court admitted the said application only as regards issue No 4 of the said reference. The issue about transfer was issue No 1 in the reference. In their application to the Supreme Court, the employers had challenged my finding on issue No 1 also, but the Supreme Court granted special leave against the finding regarding issue No 4 only.

18 In view of this finding of mine, it is not necessary for me to consider the contention raised by Shri Roy on behalf of the workmen that the order of dismissal being made retrospective was illegal. He contended that the Management had no power to pass an order of dismissal with retrospective effect and all that they could do would be to dismiss a workman from the date of the order. In view of my holding that the dismissal is not justified, I need not consider this point.

19 The second issue in the present reference is regarding one Subodh Sadhu who was a general apprentice. It is said that he was stopped from work as he was taking active part in Union activities and had thereupon incurred the displeasure of the Management. The Management's case is that this workman was only a casual worker; that he had prepared a false bill and that when this was detected he left the colliery without information or permission. No evidence has been led on behalf of the workmen to show that the Management had stopped this workman from work or to show that he was victimised for his Trade Union activities. He has not been examined as a witness nor have any documents been produced to show that though he was willing to work, he was stopped from work by the Management. I, therefore, hold that it is not proved that the Management stopped Subodh Sadhu from work and hence is not entitled to any relief.

20 In the result, I hold that the dismissal of Sarvashri R. N. Tanuja, Rajaram Singh and Sheoratan Gope from services of the Banalee Colliery was not justified. They are ordered to be reinstated in work in their original jobs without a break in their service from the date of their dismissal. They should also be paid their back wages within one month from the date this Award becomes enforceable.

Sd/- L. P. Dave,
Presiding Officer

CALCUTTA;
The 22nd August, 1962

[No 2/31/62-LR II]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th September 1962

S.O. 2865.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Badina Colliery, Post Office Nirshachati Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed,

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication,

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Bauna Bhuia, Trammer by the management of Badjna Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/78/62-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 6th September 1962

S.O. 2866.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of the presiding officer of the Industrial Tribunal with headquarters at Delhi constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.R.O. 2389, dated the 10th July, 1957;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Anand Narain Kaul as the presiding officer of the Industrial Tribunal constituted as aforesaid.

[No. 1/72/62-LRI: (i).]

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2867.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the supersession of the claim for promotion in the case of Sarvashri Sasanka Chakravarty and Bhutnath Ghosal, electric fitters helpers of 6 & 7 Pits of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited was justified and proper? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 2/87/62-LR II.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th September 1962

S.O. 2868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the factory situate in the area in the State of Orissa mentioned in the Schedule appended to this notification, from payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act till the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in that area.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No	Name of the District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Balasore	Balasore	Orissa Saw Mills, M. S. Das Street, Srikantapur, Balasore.

[No. F. 6(31)/62-HI.]

S.O. 2869.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh mentioned in the Schedule appended to this notification, from payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act till the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Bhilsa	Bhilsa	Pansari Flour Mills.
2	Bilaspur	Bilba	Shri Gopal Rice & Oil Mills.
3	Dhar	Kukshi	Sidh Sagar Oil Mills, Kukshi.
4	Durg	Jeora	Amar Stone Crushing Work
5	Gwalior	Gwalior	M.P. Electricity Board, Irwin Power Station, Motijheel.
6	Hoshangabad	Itarsi	1. Gulab Chand Suwalal Dal Mills, 2. Swastik Dal Mills.
7	Indore	Indore	1. Jai Bharat Traders Jawahar Tekri. 2. Jitendra Nath & Co. Jawahar Tekri.
8	J ba pur	Panagar	Anand Jyoti Printers P. Ltd.
9	Mandsaur	Gandhi Sagar Colony Jawad Neemuch	Gandhi Sagar Power Station, Ramanuj Oil Mills. Transmission & Grid Sub-Station, M.P. Electricity Board.
10	Raipur	Bhatapara Khamtar village	Shri Mahabir Rice, Dal & Flour Mills. Raipur Metal Products P. Ltd.
11	Ratlam	Sukheda	Sukheda Ginning & Oil Mills.
12	Sarguja	Ambikapur	Ambika Rice, Oil & Saw Mills, Bramha Road.
13	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	The Gwalior Forest Products.

No. F. 6(39)/62-HI]

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2870.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1962, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of Panipat Township, in Tehsil Panipat, District Karnal, in the State of Punjab, namely:—

Name of the village	Had Bast No.
Taraf Insar	12
Taraf Rajputan	16
Taraf Makhdumzadgan	9
Taraf Afghanan	17

[No. F. 13(12)/62-HI.]

S.O. 2871.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas in the State of Mysore mentioned in the Schedule appended to the notification, from payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act till the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1	Bangalore	Channarayana	1. The Hindustan Rice & Oil Mills. 2. Government Spun Silk Mills. 3. The New India Oil and Rice Mills.
		Kanakapura	Government Silk Filatures.
		Hoskote	Shanker Silk Twisting Factory.
		Yelachanahalli	Bolsts Indian Condiments.
2	Bijapur	Badami	M. S.R.T.C. Depot.
		Muddebihal	M. S.R.T.C. Depot.
3	Belgaum	Hendalga	L.B. Ghasari Stone Crushing Factory.
		Athani	1. M.S.R.T.C. Depot Workshop. 2. Shakti Oil Mills.
		Chataprabha	Rajaram Annappa Desai Oil Mills.
		Nipani	Swastik Spun Pipe Co.
4	Dharwar	Dharwar	1. Ambika Dress Manufacturing Co. 2. Central Workshop, Karnatak University.
5	North Kanara	Sirsi	M.S.R.T.C. Depot Workshop.
		Haliyal	M.S.R.T.C. Depot.
		Karwar	M.S.R.T.C. Depot Workshop.
6	South Kannara	Heiamadi	Uma Tile Co.
		Panambur	The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd.
		Bantwal	The Modern Tile Works.
7	Bellary	Hospet	1. Hyde Electric Power House. 2. Tungabhadra Project Repair Yard.
		Hagaribommanahalli	Karnatak Vegetable Oil and Refineries.
8	Raichur	Raichur	1. M.S.R.T.C. Divisional Workshop. 2. M.S.R.T.C. Bus Depot.
		Lingaugar	M.S.T.R.C. Depot.
9	Gulbarga	Yadgiri	1. Haji Md. Hasan Ginning Pressing, Decorticating and Oil Mills. 2. M.S.R.T.C. Depot.
10	Tumkur	Chikkanayakkanahalli	Bharat Tile Works.
11	Hassau	Sakleshpur	Manjanahalla Saw Mills.
12	Shimoga	Shimoga	Sri Krishna Auto Sales and Service Corporation.
13	Chitaldurg	Chitaldurg	Shri Krishnarajendra Mills.
14	Chikmagalur	Kadur	The Standard Tile Co.

S.O. 2872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas in the State of Maharashtra mentioned in the Schedule appended to his notification, from payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act till the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of the factory
2	3	4	
1	Akola	Karanja	M/s. Karanja Cotton G.m Factory and Oil Mill.
2	„	„	M/s. Karanja Solvent Extraction Co.
3	Chanda	Ballashah	M/s. Venkateswara Saw Mills.
4	Nagpur	Kanhan	M/s. Khandelwal Ferro Alloys.
5	„	Kamptee	M/s. Vidarbha Glass Works.
6	„	Wadi	M/s. Vidarbha Auto Spring and Axcelleries.
7	Wardha	Pulgaon	M/s. Swastik Dal Mill.
8	Ycetmal	Ycetmal	M/s. Magan Lal Bhaich and Oil Mills
9	Amraoti	Badnera	M/s. Vasant Pulse and Oil Mills.

[No. 6(40)/62-HL.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

S.O. 2873.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court, Delhi, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, an employee of the State Bank of Travancore.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT: DELHI.

PRESENT:

Sri P. D. Vyas,
Central Govt. Labour Court, Delhi.
21st August, 1962.

APPLICATION U/S. 33A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947.
COMPLAINT I. D. NO. 178 OF 1962.

Shri S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, C/o. All Kerala Bank Employees' Union, Y.M.C.A. Road, Trivandrum—*Complainant*.

Vs.

State Bank of Travancore, Head Office, Post Box No. 34, Trivandrum.—*Opposite Party*.

In the matter of Compt. No. 23 of 1962, in Ref. No. 1 of 1960.

AWARD

This is a complaint filed under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act by one Shri S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, an employee of the State Bank of Travancore joined herein as the opposite party. The complaint relates to the alleged improper, illegal and prejudicial alteration in the conditions of service.

2. The management of the Bank however has addressed the letter Ext. M/1 dated 16th August, 1962 enclosing therewith the petition Ext. M/2, of the concerned employee, whereby he withdraws the complaint filed under Section 33A of the Act. It has been stated in the said petition Ext. M/2 that the General Manager of the State Bank of Travancore has kindly agreed and accepted to designate the complainant as clerk, immediately, instead of Bill Collector, and since the matter has

been discussed and so settled, he withdraws his complaint filed before this Tribunal under Section 33A of the Act. The complaint thus stands disposed of as not further proceeded with and the Bank's letter Ext. M/1 as well as the complainant's petition Ext. M/2 are annexed hereto.

21st August, 1962.

Sd/- P. D. VYAS,
Central Govt. Labour Court: Delhi.

Ext. M/1.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT. LABOUR COURT,
ROOM NO. 10 GROUND FLOOR TISHAZARI, DELHI-6.

COMPLAINT I. D. No. 178 of 1962.

Shri S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, C/o. All Kerala Bank Employees' Union, Trivandrum—*Applicant*.

Vs.

State Bank of Travancore, Head Office, Post Box No. 34, Trivandrum.—*Opposite Party*.

With reference to the above, we enclose a petition addressed to the Court by the applicant withdrawing his original application. As the applicant has requested for withdrawal of his application, we pray that the Honourable Court be pleased to pass orders accordingly.

TRIVANDRUM,
The 16th August, 1962.

Sd/- K. C. KURUVILLA,
Dy. General Manager,
State Bank of Travancore,
Head Office, Trivandrum.
Sd/- Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Labour Court, Delhi.

Ext. M/2

COMPROMISE PETITION

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR
COURT, DELHI.

COMPLAINT—I. D. No. 178/62.

Sri S. Krishnaswamy Pillai, C/o. All Kerala Bank Employees' Union, Y.M.C.A. Road, Trivandrum-1.—*Applicant*

Versus

State Bank of Travancore. Head Office. Post Box No. 34, Trivandrum-1.—*Opposite Party*.

I beg to submit that the General Manager of the State Bank of Travancore has kindly agreed and accepted to designate me as Clerk, immediately, instead of Bill Collector. Since the above matter has been discussed and settled mutually in the above terms I hereby withdraw my petition filed before the Hon'ble Court under Section 33A.

Sd/- S. KRISHNASWAMY PILLAI,

TRIVANDRUM,
The 10th August 1962.

Copy to: The General Manager, State Bank of Travancore, Head Office, Trivandrum.

Sd/- S. KRISHNASWAMY PILLAI.

Sd/- Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Labour Court: Delhi.

[No. 55(14)/61-L.RIV.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th September 1962

S.O. 2874.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the S.S. Light Railway, Saharanpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri J. K. Tandon, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Lucknow and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

Whether the existing rates of dearness allowance paid to the employees of the S.S. Light Railway are adequate? If not, to what extent these should be enhanced?

[No. 2/3/62-LRIV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.